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Mustang Mountains, *Pringle*, September 12, 1884. M. B. G.
Herb. No. 79929.

10. PODOSEMUM TEXANUM (Buckley) n. comb.

Muhlenbergia Texana Buckley, Proc. Acad. Sci. Philad.
1862:91. 1862.

Muhlenbergia Buckleyana Scribner, ex Coulter, Contr.
U. S. Nat. Herb. No. 1:56. 1890, a new name thought to
be necessary, on account of *M. Texana* Thurber, but
Buckley's name is the older and has priority over Thur-
ber's. Dr. Gray and other botanists referred Buckley's
species to *Sporobolus confusus*, but this last belongs to
the genus *Sporobolus*, and is distinct from Buckley's
M. Texana.

Western Texas to Mexico, according to Dewey in Manual of
the Plants of Western Texas.

I have not been able to see any specimens of this species, and
Hitchcock writes me that Wright's No. 736 is the only specimen
in the U. S. National Herbarium from the United States.

Mondo, Adans.

BY OLIVER ATKINS FARWELL.

Amongst the many genera that are listed as synonyms of *Carex*
is *Mondo*, Adans. II 496, 1763. Turning to Adanson, we find that
Mondo is based upon Kaempfer, Amoen. Exot. t. 824 and is des-
cribed as with flowers having 6 perianth segments! Turning now
to Kaempfer, we find that *Mondo*, pp. 823 & 825, plate page 824,
is *Ophiopogon Japonicus*, Ker.—Gawl. and the plate is a very
excellent illustration of the species. Since Ker.-Gawler, Thunberg,
Kunth, and others quote, *Mondo*, Kaemp., as a synonym under
this species, it seems rather incomprehensible that *Mondo* (Kaemp.)
Adanson is so universally referred as a synonym to *Carex*. *Ophiopogon*
was established in 1807, as *Mondo* antedates *Ophiopogon*
by 44 years and since the latter is not a "nomen conservanda"
it must be displaced by the earlier name. The known species of
Ophiopogon will be known as follows, under *Mondo* (Kaempf.)
Adans.

Mondo (Kaempf.) Adans. II 496, 1763. *Ophiopogon* Ker-Gawl. Bot. Mag. pl. 1063, 1807.

I *M. Japonicum* (Linn. f.) (*Convallaria Japonica*, Linn. f., Suppl. 204, 1781).

a var. *majus* (Thunb.) (*Convallaria Japonica*, var. major. Thunb. Fl. Jap. 139, 1784; *Slateria* Jaburan, Sieb. in Act. Batav. XII, 15, 1830).

b var. *umbraticolum* (Hance) (*O. umbraticolus*, Hance, Journ. Bot. VI, 115, 1868).

var. *intermedium* (D. Don) (*O. intermedius*, D. Don. Prod. Nep. 48, 1825).

d var. *Wallichianum* (Kunth) (*O. Japonicus*, var. *Wallichianus* (Kunth) Maxim. Bull. Acad. St. Petersburg. VII 321; *Chloopsis acaulis* and *Ch. caulescens*, Blume, Enum. 1.14, 1827; *Flueggea Wallichiana*, Kunth, Enum. V. 303, 1850; *O. longifolius*, Deene. Fl. des. Ser. XVII 182, 1867-8).

f var. *micranthus* (Hk. f.) (*O. micranthus*, Hk. f., l. c.).

g var. *Griffithii* (Baker) (*Fluggea Griffithii*, Baker, Journ. Linn Soc. XVII 502, 1879).

h var. *proliferum* (Lindl) (*O. prolifera*, Lindl. Journ. Hort. Soc. I 76, 1846).

II *M. dracaenoides* (Baker) (Fl. dracaenoides, Baker, l. c.).

a var. *Clarkei* (Hk. f.) (*O. Clarkei*, Hk. f. l. c. 268).

b var. *reptans* (Hk. f.) (*O. reptans*, Hk. f. l. c.).

III *M. Kansuense* (Betalin) (*O. Kansuensis* Betalin, Act. Hort. Petrop. XIII 103, 1893).

IV *M. clavatum* (C. H. Wright) (*O. clavatus*, Hook. Icon. pl. XXIV, t. 2382, 1895).

V *M. cordylinoides* (Prain) (*O. cordylinoides*, Prain, Journ. As. Soc. Beng. LXVII 300).

VI *M. Bockianum* (Diels) (*O. Bockianus* Diels, in Engl. Jahrb. XXIX 254).

VII *M. Malayanum* (Ridley) (*O. Malayanus*, Ridley, Journ. As. Soc. Straits XLI 34).

VIII *M. Stolonifer* (Leve. & Vani.) (*O. stolonifer*, Leveille & Vaniot, Liliaceae, etc. Chine, 16, 1905.)

IX *M. Bodonieri* (Leve. & Vani.) (*O. Fočinieri*, Leve. & Vani, l. c. 15)

X *M. Regnieri*, (Bois) (O. Regnieri, Bois, Rev. Hort., p. 370, 1906).

XI *M. l'auriei* (Leve. & Vani., Fedde Repert, Nov. Sp. V 283, 1908).

XII *M. Cavaleriei*, (Leve. & Vani.) (O. Cavaleriei, Leve. & Vani. l. c. VI 266, 1909).

XIII *M. Taquetii* (Leve.) (O. Taquetii, Leve. l. c. VIII 171, 1910).

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A Survey of the Naturalistic Periodical Literature of America.

BY HOWARD CLARK BROWN.

That America has a very definite class of naturalistic periodical literature is very certain. And, that that class of literature is badly in need of reform, the following survey will make clear. The periodical literature of America which has dealt with Nature-study, or with Nature, has been quite extensive but there has been little co-operation between the great naturalists and these periodicals. Perhaps this may be accounted for in the fact that most of these periodicals have a very limited circulation, many are extremely local in their subscription list and content, and they can not afford to pay the naturalists of note for their material. It seems strange to me that these periodicals have not as a whole even attempted to draw upon the store of English poetry for their bits of verse. Most of those which include verse include some little offering from a local person of little merit and well deserved lack of fame.

Alexander Wilson, the Scotch naturalist, was the first American whose name can be related in any extensive way to our ornithology. Crèvecoeur, before 1775 had established a definite interest for himself in the woods and fields of the new country. But Crèvecoeur did not pretend to make his observations his sole occupation. Wilson